CDC—Public Health Preparedness and Response

Major Objectives

- Prevent and/or mitigate threats to the public's health
- Integrate public health, the healthcare system, and emergency management
- Promote resilient individuals and communities
- Advance surveillance, epidemiology, and laboratory science and service practice
- Increase the application of science to preparedness and response practice
- Strengthen public preparedness and response infrastructure
- Enhance stewardship of public health preparedness funds
- Improve the ability of the public health workforce to respond to health threats

For more information, please visit



www.cdc.gov/budget, or, using a QR reader on your smartphone, scan this QR code for quick access to CDC's budget materials.

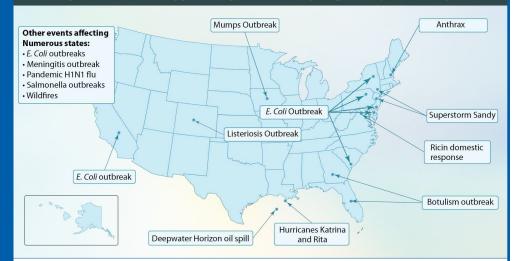
Mission

To strengthen and support the nation's health security to save lives and protect against public health threats.

Programs

- Emergency Operations
- Regulation of Select Agents and Toxins
- State and Local Preparedness
- Strategic National Stockpile
- BioSense surveillance system
- · Laboratory Response Network

Snapshot of Events Supported by CDC's Emergency Management Program



How We Work

- Respond 24/7 to save lives from public health threats nationwide
- Procure and maintain America's \$5.2 billion reserve of medicine and supplies for emergencies and, when necessary, deploy assets to states and locals
- Keep communities safe by overseeing and regulating deadly toxins
- Improve state and local preparedness capabilities through grants and training
- Operate BioSense 2.0 to provide near real-time monitoring of outbreaks and harmful health effects of hazardous agents

Fast Facts

- CDC supports 5,000 critical public health workers who serve as first responders during public health emergencies.
- All CDC-funded jurisdictions are prepared to distribute lifesaving medical countermeasures from the Strategic National Stockpile
- 90% of Americans live within 100 miles of a Laboratory Response Network facility
- The Strategic National Stockpile contains enough smallpox vaccine to vaccinate every American, if necessary.
- BioSense 2.0 is the only public health tool that provides a picture of what is happening right now with any health condition, anywhere and everywhere in the country.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC—Public Health Preparedness and Response

Performance Highlights



12

Hours to get lifesaving medical countermeasures from stockpile to anywhere in the United States (Six hours to highest risk locations)



1,594/93/0

1,594 laboratory inspections performed and 93 persons restricted from access resulted zero thefts of dangerous biological agents in the past ten years



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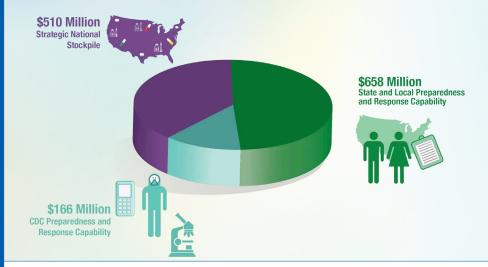
Number of Public Health Preparedness Capabilities showing "significant progress" by all 62 PHEP awardees



18,271

CDC connected 18,271 emergency calls from the public to CDC experts in 2012

FY 2014 President's Budget | \$1.334 Billion



FY2014 Budget Request

- \$1.334 billion total requested, all in Budget Authority
- \$48 million decrease below FY 2012 level

Budget Highlights

- \$38 million decrease below FY 2012 level in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) will be implemented by not replacing expiring items that rank lower on established priorities, based on the annual SNS review.
- \$8 million decrease below FY 2012 level in State and Local Preparedness will reduce the amount of funding awarded to state and local health departments through the PHEP and Cities Readiness Initiative programs.
- \$2 million decrease below FY 2012 level in CDC Preparedness and Response will not allow CDC to develop new training and exercise materials, and new research programs supporting preparedness will not be initiated.
- Implement the Working Capital Fund to achieve greater efficiency and transparency of business support services (BSS). The 2014 request distributes a portion of the BSS appropriation to the program's budget line based on the program's historical business service consumption.

Funding History

